



2015 Teton Interagency Incident Organizer

Incident Name	
Incident Number	
Fire Code	
Other Code	
Unit	
IC Time & Date	
IC Time & Date	
Containment Date & Time	
Control Date & Time	
Out Date & Time	
Final Size	
AAR	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed Date:
IC Signature:	
IC Signature:	
Reviewed By (FMO/Duty Officer):	

Version 2015

Initial Dispatch			
Date:	Time:	Resource:	Reporting party:
Geographic location:		Reported legal: T: _____ R: _____ Sec: _____ 1/4: _____ 1/4: _____	
RP suggested access:		Reported Lat/Long: Lat: _____ Long: _____	
Smoke description: Small Puff White/Grey Medium Layer Black/Blue Large Column		Reported fire behavior/fuels:	
Wind reported out of: _____ at: _____ N 0-5 mph 5-10 mph W E 10-15 mph 15-20 mph S 20-25 mph		Notes/other information: (Fleeing vehicles, etc.)	
Access hazards:			
Time en route:	Time on scene:		
Other resources en route:			

IC shall complete the Incident Organizer and submit to the local unit. Pink shaded sections are required.

Initial Attack Fire Size-Up				
Fire Name:		Legal Location	Town:	
			Range:	
IC Name:			Sects.:	
Descriptive Location:				
*Coordinates:		Deg/Min/Sec Latitude:		
Datum:		Longitude		
		UTM:	E:	N:
Reported by:				
*Cause: Human / Lightning			Ownership:	
Fire Investigator Needed? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes on order?				
*Character of Fire:		*Adjacent Fuel Type:		
Smoldering	Torching	Grass/Sage	Heavy Timber	
Creeping	Spotting	Aspen	Slash	
Running	Crowning	Light Timber	Other	
*Spread Potential:		*Slope at Head of Fire:		
Low	High	0-25%	56-75%	
Moderate	Extreme	26-40%	76+%	
		41-55%		
*Estimated Size:		*Aspect:		
		Elevation:		
*Estimated Windspeed:		Position on Slope:		
		Top	Upper 1/3	Mid 1/3
		Lower 1/3	Bottom	
*Wind Direction:		*Special Information		
		Are any structures threatened?		
		Access: (Trail, road, helispot)		
		Other:		
Weather Conditions		Resource Needs		
Clear	Scattered Clouds	On Scene		
Building Cumulus	T-Storms	En Route		
Lightning	Overcast	Additional?		
Showers	Heavy Showers			
*Fuel Type:		Special Equipment Needs		
Grass	Snag	Retardant	Jumpers	
Sage	Aspen	Pumps	Engines	
Brush	Log/Duff	Bucket work		
Light Timber	Other	Fallers		
Heavy Timber	Slash	Is Water Available?		
Hazards Identified:		Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment – IC's complete parts A and B. Complete Part C if applicable.		
Estimated Containment		Date:		Time:

*Call into Dispatch Immediately

Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment

The Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment should be used to evaluate firefighter safety issues, assess risk, and identify the appropriate incident management organization. Determining incident complexity is a subjective process based on examining a combination of indicators or factors. An incident's complexity can change over time; incident managers should periodically re-evaluate incident complexity to ensure that the incident is managed properly with the right resources.

Instructions:

Incident Commanders should complete Part A and Part B and relay this information to the Agency Administrator. If the fire exceeds initial attack or will be managed to accomplish resource management objectives, Incident Commanders should also complete Part C and provide the information to the Agency Administrator.

Part A: Firefighter Safety Assessment

Evaluate the following items, mitigate as necessary, and note any concerns, mitigations, or other information.

Evaluate these items	Concerns, mitigations, notes
LCES	
Fire Orders and Watch Out Situations	
Multiple operational periods have occurred without achieving initial objectives	
Incident personnel are overextended mentally and/or physically and are affected by cumulative fatigue.	
Communication is ineffective with tactical resources and/or dispatch.	
Operations are at the limit of span of control.	
Aviation operations are complex and/or aviation oversight is lacking.	
Logistical support for the incident is inadequate or difficult.	

Part B: Relative Risk Assessment

Values				Notes/Mitigation
<u>B1. Infrastructure/Natural/Cultural Concerns</u> Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty to protect them, rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: key resources potentially affected by the fire such as urban interface, structures, critical municipal watershed, commercial timber, developments, recreational facilities, power/pipelines, communication sites, highways, potential for evacuation, unique natural resources, designated areas (i.e. wilderness), T&E species habitat, and cultural sites.	L	M	H	
<u>B2. Proximity and Threat of Fire to Values</u> Evaluate the potential threat to values based on their proximity to the fire, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.	L Far	M	H Near	
<u>B3. Social/Economic Concerns</u> Evaluate the potential impacts of the fire to social and/or economic concerns, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: impacts to social or economic concerns of an individual, business, community or other stakeholder; degree of support for the wildland fire program and resulting fire effects; other fire management jurisdictions; tribal subsistence or gathering of natural resources; air quality regulatory requirements; public tolerance of smoke, including health impacts; potential for evacuation and ingress/egress routes; and restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered.	L	M	H	
Hazards				Notes/Mitigation
<u>B4. Fuel Conditions</u> Consider fuel conditions ahead of the fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Evaluate fuel conditions that exhibit high ROS and intensity for your area, such as those caused by invasive species or insect/disease outbreaks; and/or continuity of fuels.	L	M	H	
<u>B5. Fire Behavior</u> Evaluate the current and expected fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.	L	M	H	
<u>B6. Potential Fire Growth</u> Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: Considerations would include current and expected fire growth based on fire behavior analysis and the weather forecast and/or the ability to control the fire.	L	M	H	
Probability				Notes/Mitigation
<u>B7. Time of Season</u> Evaluate the potential for a long-duration fire and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: time remaining until a season ending event.	L Late	M Mid	H Early	
<u>B8. Barriers to Fire Spread</u> Evaluate the barriers to fire spread and their potential to limit fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: If many natural and/or human-made barriers are present, rank this element low. If some barriers are present, rank this element moderate. If no barriers are present, rank this element high.	L Many	M	H Few	
<u>B9. Seasonal Severity</u> Evaluate fire danger indices and rank this element low/moderate, high, or very high/extreme. Considerations: Fire danger indices such as energy release component (ERC); drought status; live and dead fuel moistures; fire danger indices; adjective fire danger rating; geographic area preparedness level.	L/M	H	VH/E	
Enter the number of items circled for each column.				

Relative Risk Rating (circle one):

Low	Majority of items are “Low”, with a few items rated as “Moderate” and/or “High”.
Moderate	Majority of items are “Moderate”, with a few items rated as “Low” and/or “High”.
High	Majority of items are “High”; A few items may be rated as “Low” or “Moderate”.

Part C: Organization

Relative Risk Rating (From Part B)

Circle the Relative Risk Rating (from Part B). L M H

Implementation Difficulty					Notes/Mitigation
<u>C1. Potential Fire Duration</u> Evaluate the estimated length of time that the fire may continue to burn if no action is taken and amount of season remaining. Rank this element low, moderate, or high. Note: This will vary by geographic area.	N/A Very Short	L Short	M	H Long	
<u>C2. Incident Strategies (Course of Action)</u> Evaluate the level of firefighter and aviation exposure required to successfully meet the current strategy and implement the course of action. Rank this element as very low, low, moderate, or high. Consider the likelihood that those resources will be effective; exposure of firefighters; reliance on aircraft to accomplish objectives; and whether there are clearly defined trigger points.	Very Low	L	M	H	
<u>C3. Functional Concerns</u> Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure to adequately and safely manage the incident, and rank this element very low (minimal resources committed), low (adequate), moderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability inadequate). Considerations: Incident management functions (logistics, finance, operations, information, planning, safety, and/or specialized personnel/equipment) are inadequate and needed; availability of resources; access to EMS support; heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support; ability of local businesses to sustain logistical support; substantial air operation which is not properly staffed; worked multiple operational periods without achieving initial objectives; incident personnel overextended mentally and/or physically; Incident Action Plans, briefings, etc. missing or incomplete; performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue; and ineffective communications.	Very Low	L	M	H	
Socio/Political Concerns					Notes/Mitigation
<u>C4. Objective Concerns</u> Evaluate the complexity of the incident objectives and rank this element very low, low, moderate, or high. Considerations: clarity; ability of current organization to accomplish; disagreement among cooperators; tactical/operational restrictions; complex objectives involving multiple focuses; objectives influenced by serious accidents or fatalities.	Very Low	L	M	H	
<u>C5. External Influences</u> Evaluate the effect external influences will have on how the fire is managed and rank this element very low, low, moderate, or high. Considerations: limited local resources available for initial attack; increasing media involvement, social/print/television media interest; controversial fire policy; threat to safety of visitors from fire and related operations; restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered; pre-existing controversies/ relationships; smoke management problems; sensitive political concerns/interests.	Very Low	L	M	H	
<u>C6. Ownership Concerns</u> Evaluate the effect ownership/jurisdiction will have on how the fire is managed and rank this element very low, low, moderate, or high. Considerations: disagreements over policy, responsibility, and/or management response; fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction; potential for unified command; different or conflicting management objectives; potential for claims (damages); disputes over suppression responsibility.	Very Low	L	M	H	
Enter the number of items circled for each column.					

Part C: Organization (continued)

*Recommended Organization (circle one):

Type 5	Majority of items rated as “Very Low”; a few items may be rated in other categories.
Type 4	Majority of items rated as “Low”, with some items rated as “Very Low”, and a few items rated as “Moderate” or “High”.
Type 3	Majority of items rated as “Moderate”, with a few items rated in other categories.
Type 2	Majority of items rated as “Moderate”, with a few items rated as “High”.
Type 1	Majority of items rated as “High”; a few items may be rated in other categories.

*Indicators of Incident Complexity may be found in the IRPG, pgs. 10-11.

Rationale:

Use this section to document the incident management organization for the fire. If the incident management organization is different than the Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment recommends, document why an alternative organization was selected. Use the “Notes/Mitigation” column to address mitigation actions for a specific element, and include these mitigations in the rationale.

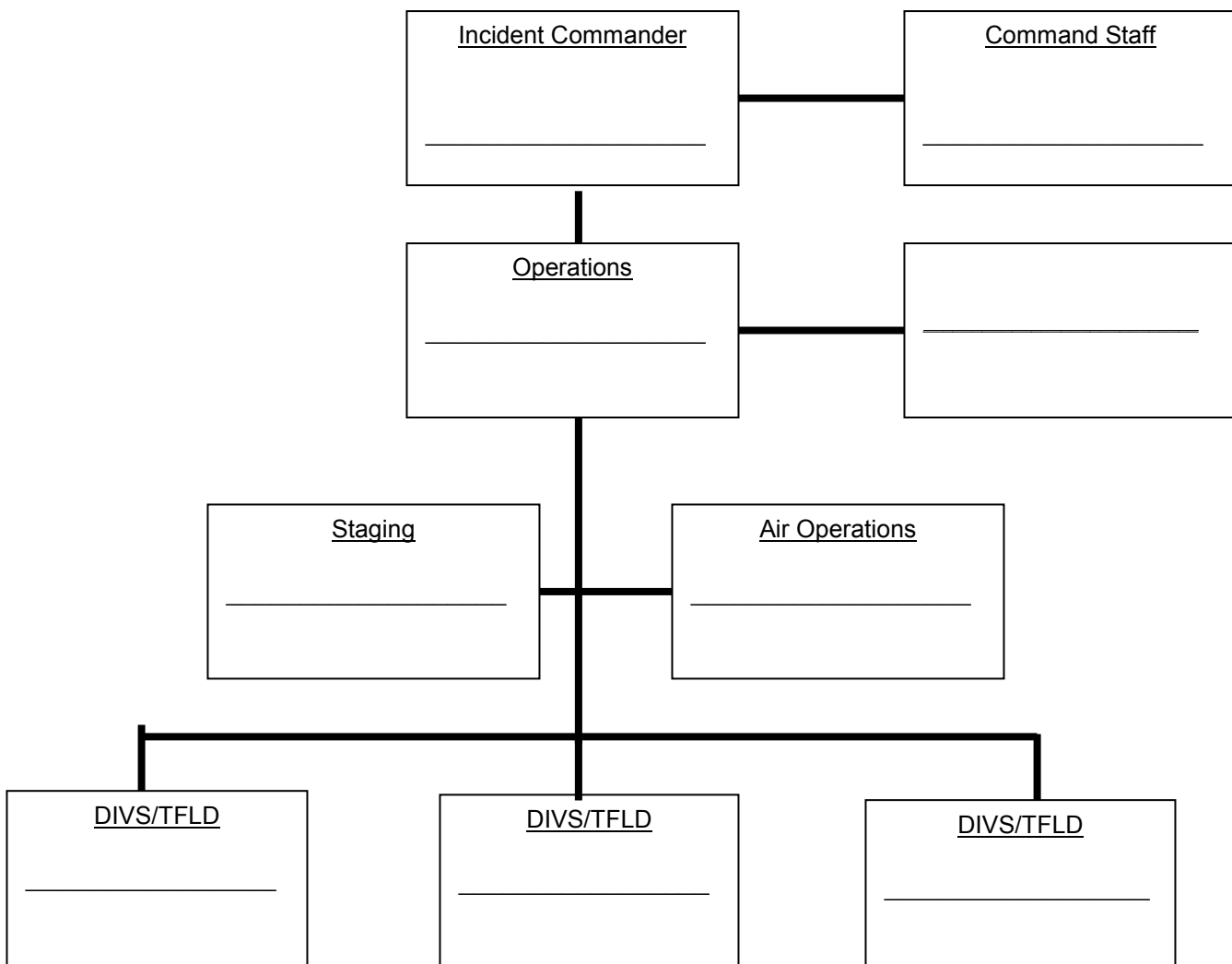
Name of Incident:_____ Unit(s):_____

Date/Time:_____ Signature of Preparer:_____

Incident Objectives
1. SAFETY of firefighters and public.
2.
3.
4.
Your goal is to manage the incident and not create another.

(Examples: protect structures, keep fire east of road, river or ridge)

INCIDENT ORGANIZATION



Common Frequencies

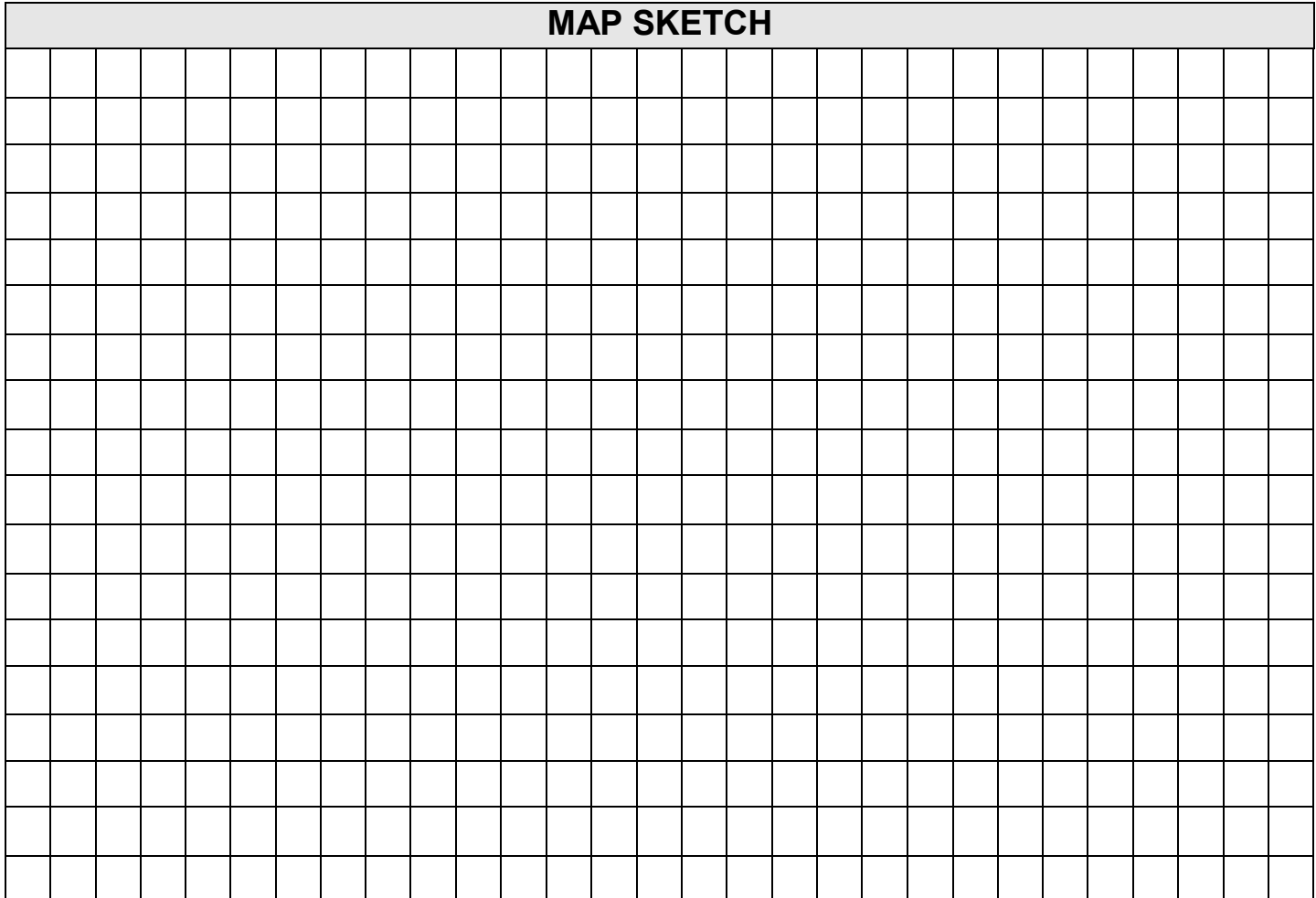
<i>Radio Frequencies</i>	
<i>Net</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
Command	<i>Rx</i>
	<i>Tx</i>
Support/Dispatch	<i>Rx</i>
	<i>Tx</i>
Air-to-Ground	<i>Rx</i>
	<i>Tx</i>
Air-to-Air	<i>Rx</i>
	<i>Tx</i>
Tactical	<i>Rx</i>
	<i>Tx</i>
Tactical	<i>Rx</i>
	<i>Tx</i>

Air-Ground 10 Rx169.3625 Tx169.3625 **FS TAC 1** Rx166.225 Tx166.225

Air-Ground 19 Rx168.1250 Tx168.1250 **FS TAC 2** Rx168.675 Tx168.675

Air-Ground 12 Rx167.0750 Tx167.0750 **FS TAC 3** Rx168.775 Tx168.775

MAP SKETCH



[illegible]

DOCUMENT BRIEFING FOR ALL INCOMING RESOURCES (USE INSIDE BACK COVER OF THE I.R.P.G.)

Notes:

Spot Weather Observation and Forecast Request

1. Name of Incident or Project	2. Control Agency:		3. Request Made:	
			Date:	Time:
4. Location: (Township, Range, Section)		5. Drainage Name:		6. Exposure / Aspect
7. Size of Incident or Project (acres):	8. Elevation		9. Fuel Type:	10. Project On:
	Top	Bottom		Ground Crowning

11. Weather Conditions at Incident or Project or from RAWS:

[illegible]

The Weather Forecaster will furnish the information for block 13

Date/Time:

Spot Weather Forecast Issued ☐ Red Flag ☐ Fire WX Watch ☐

Spot Forecast Discussion

Spot Weather Forecast, cont'd

	Today	Tonight	Tomorrow
Sky/Weather			
Max Temp			
Min RH			
20' winds			
Ridge Top			
LAL			
CWR			
Haines			
Mix Height			
Trans Winds			
Smoke Dispersal			

Extended forecast Days 3-5

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS (ICS 214)

[illegible]

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS (ICS 214)	
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[illegible]

Work Rest Ratio Documentation Worksheet

This worksheet is designed to help the IC document and calculate amount of rest required to meet the Work/Rest guidelines.

- For every 2 hours of work or travel provide 1 hour of sleep or rest.
- IC must justify and document work shifts exceeding 16 hours and those that do not meet the 2:1 work/rest guidelines -- see below.

Date	Operational Period Start Time	Operational Period Stop Time	Total Hours Worked	Rest Time (document hours when employee or module rested)

Approval for shift lengths exceeding 16 hrs given by:

Date/ Time Approval Given:

(Duty Officer or Line Officer **(REQUIRED)**)

IC Signature:

Date:

Teton Interagency Fire

Bridger-Teton National Forest
National Elk Refuge
Grand Teton National Park & John
D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway



2015 Type 4 & 5 Incident Commander Delegation of Authority and Expectations for all Firefighting Personnel

IC's shall understand Line Officer and Fire Management Officer's intent, and assure that all fire personnel understand this intent. IC's should provide feedback on the effectiveness of strategies and tactics, and will disengage immediately if strategies and tactics cannot be implemented safely and only re-engage when ready.

There is no change in the objective for initial attack actions on human-caused wildfire which we will continue to suppress to minimize negative consequences with respect to public safety while not jeopardizing firefighter safety.

Ensure that all firefighting actions are in full compliance with the Ten Standard Fire Orders and mitigation of applicable Watch Out Situations is accomplished; they are firm rules of engagement. All decisions to engage, disengage or re-engage are made in terms of these orders. Appropriate hazard assessment and risk mitigation is a critical step before undertaking any wildland fire action.

All firefighters will work in a professional manner to ensure appropriate representation of our agencies. Foster an atmosphere free of discrimination, sexual harassment and other forms of inappropriate behavior.

Firefighters will be aware of personnel conditions and follow the Work Rest Guidelines. Watch for fatigue, falling attitudes, distractions and personnel issues.

IC's shall ensure personnel on their incident are only assigned to fireline positions for which they are qualified as certified by their employing agency. Ensure trainees have a qualified trainer.

Ensure that all incoming resources as well as those already on the fireline receive adequate briefings. Include an emphasis on safety related to local conditions and any out of the ordinary risks.

Ensure implementation of proper food storage policies/procedures.

IC's are responsible to update TIDC and the Duty Officer every morning and afternoon on the status of the incident. Immediate notification to TIDC will be made for any significant changes in fire behavior, conditions and all injuries or accidents.

For each incident, the IC is responsible for completing the appropriate sections of the Incident Organizer, conducting an After Action Review (AAR) and turning in that Organizer with the fire report. Formal agency fire reporting is a critical piece of successfully managing a fire. Know and follow the reporting requirement for the jurisdictional agency of the fire you are on. All final fire reports are due within 10 days of the fire being declared out.

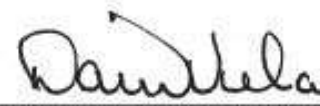
Protection of life and the safety of the public and emergency responders is the most important objective for every fire. IC's are responsible for implementing risk management as outlined in the Incident Response Pocket Guide. Before Incident Commanders commit personnel they should ask:

- What will we do if someone gets hurt? If so, how do we treat and transport them?
- How long will it take to get them to a hospital?

You are all expected to plan for an event such as this, know the tools available to assist you, and practice for these scenarios.


USFS, Bridger-Teton National Forest
Forest Supervisor


USF&WS, National Elk Refuge
Refuge Manager

 APR 23 2015
NPS, Grand Teton National Park &
John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway
Superintendent

INCIDENT STATUS SUMMARY (ICS-209)

The Incident Commander is responsible to provide Teton Dispatch and/or the Zone Duty Officer with enough information to submit an ICS-209, for Fires >100 acres in Timber, >300 acres in Grass/Brush or fires managed for a long duration.

Key information to communicate:

- Size/Area involved (growth since last report)
- Threats in the next 24 hours
 - life/safety any evacuations in progress or planned?
 - structures threatened, type – primary residences, outbuildings, cultural/historic?
 - critical infrastructure, powerlines, energy development, communications towers/repeaters?
- Critical Resource Needs
- Observed fire behavior
- Actions planned for next operational period
- Any significant event or change that has occurred or is expected to occur(ie. medical, land ownership, or management strategy)

Information should be provided to TIDC by 1800 hrs, **PLAN AHEAD!** Communicate with the Duty Officer and TIDC to develop a strategy to submit a 209 to meet timing and reporting requirements.

LOGISTICS

- Food: 1 case MRE's/day for 4 people **or** 5 cases/day for a 20 person crew
- Water: 1 cubie/day for 4 people **or** 5 cubies/day for a 20 person crew
- Fuel: portable pumps 5 gal will run for 4 hrs., chainsaws 1 gal/4 hrs 1 qt oil/2 hrs

Pre-Assembled Water Handling Kits available from the Interagency Fire Cache in Jackson, WY

PUMP KIT "A"

I MARK 3 PUMP/KIT

15 GALLONS UNLEADED

1 GALLON 2 CYCLE

3000 X 1.5 HOSE

1500 X 1.0 HOSE

1000 X 3/4 HOSE

15 X 1.5 GATED Y's

8 X 1.0 GATED Y's

10 X 3/4 GATED Y's

15 X 1.0 NOZZLES

10 X 3/4 NOZZLES

15 X 1.5-1.0 REDUCERS

10 X 1.0-3/4 REDUCERS

PUMP SUPPORT KIT "B"

2000 X 1.5 HOSE

1000 X 1.0 HOSE

1000 X 3/4 HOSE

10 X 1.5 GATED Y's

5 X 1.0 GATED Y's

10 X 3/4 GATED Y's

10 X 1.0 NOZZLES

10 X 3/4 NOZZLES

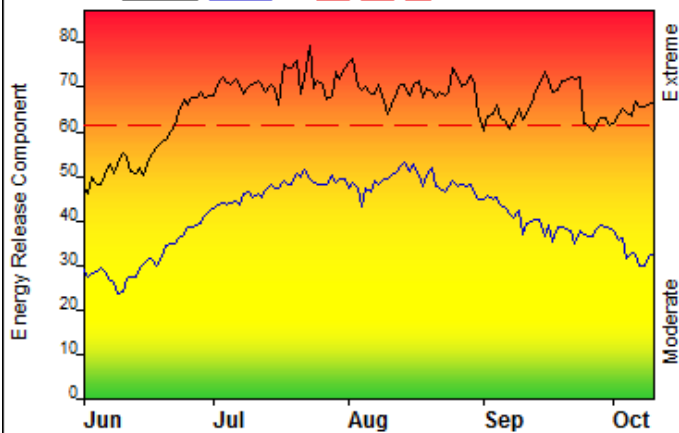
10 X 1.5-1.0 REDUCERS

5 X 1.0-3/4 REDUCERS

Bridger-Teton NF and Grand Teton NP Pocket Card, 2015/2016

FIRE DANGER -- (Fire Danger Area)

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 20 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Teton Interagency Zone
- ◆ NWS Zones 414, 415, 416
- ◆ Teton SIG
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:



- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- (Caution)** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1995 - 2014

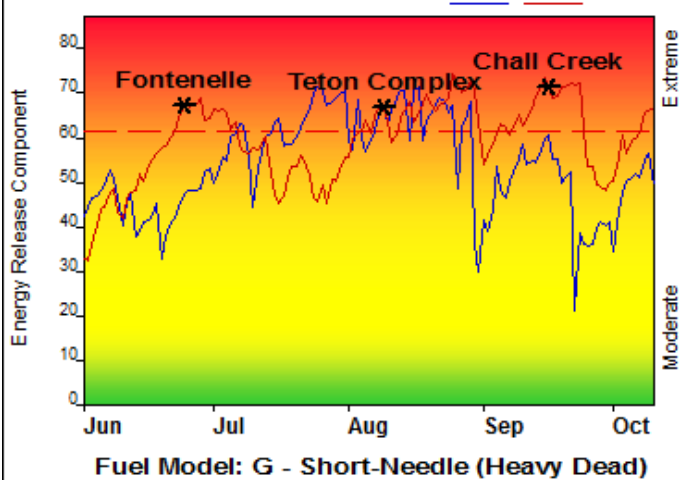
Average -- shows peak fire season over 20 years (2632 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 2632 days from 1995 - 2014 had an Energy Release Component above 61

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
 20' Wind Speed over 20 mph, RH less than 17%,
 Temperature over 88, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 12
 Woody Fuels less than 90%, Herbaceous Fuels less than 80%.

Years to Remember: 2000 2012



Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

(Past and Local Experience)

Teton Complex - 2000: Lightning fires throughout the BTNF and GTNP in August (Boulder, Blind Trail, Fontenelle, Half Moon, Enos, Moran, Wilcox, Glade, Snowshoe).

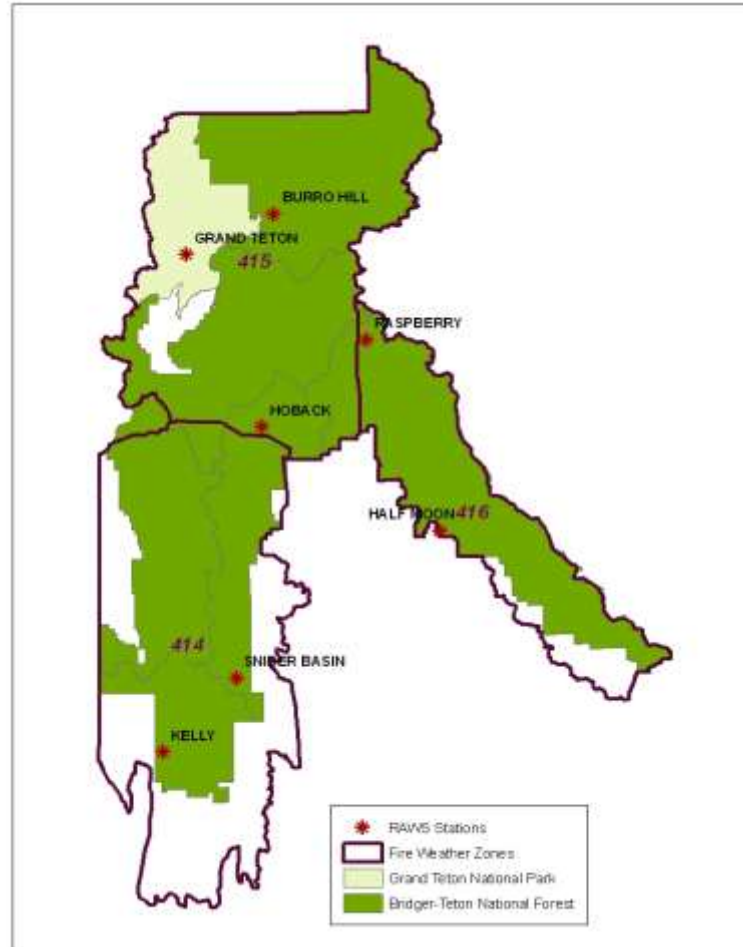
Fontenelle- 2012 The warmest summer on record for WY. The Fontenelle and Bear Cub fires started in late June/early July. Other large fires burned actively into October (Butte Creek, North Buffalo, Horsethief Canyon, Chall Creek).

Responsible Agency: Bridger-Teton NF and Grand Teton NP

FF+4.1 build 1622 04/27/2015-13:08 (C:\Users\mjohnston\Documents\Training\...WYBTF)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

NWS-Riverton Fire Weather Zones and Fire RAWS locations (GTP/BTF)



Commonly Used Phone Numbers (Use 307 for the area code)

Teton Dispatch Center **FIRE** - 739-3630 **All Risk** - 739-3301 **Expanded** - ()

BTF – Forest Fire Management

Tobin Kelley	739-5576 / 413-2028
Mike Johnston	739-5581 / 413-2022
Andy Norman	739-5571 / 413-2033
Vacant AO	
Vacant Planner	739-5024 / 413-0537
Heidi Zardus	739-5079 / 413-2030

East Zone BTF

Paul Hutta	367-5735 / 413-0542
Mark Randall	276-5827 / 413-0978
Paul Swenson	276-5817 / 413-0417

West Zone BTF

Dwayne Gibbons	886-5333 / 413-2029
Eddie Taylor	828-5116 / 200-1767
Ben Banister	828-5117 / 200-1762

North Zone BTF

Steve Markason	739-5413 / 413-2032
Chris Vero	739-5418 / 413-2035
Vacant AFMO	739-5425 / 413-0518

GTP – Fire Management

Chip Collins	739-3310 / 690-4400
Mack McFarland	739-3313 / 690-0573
William Willard	739-3311
Traci Weaver	739-3692 / 690-1128
Diane Abendroth	739-3665 / 690-9828
Andy Hall	739-3319 / 690-0459
Ron Steffens	739-3675 / 541-404-8884

Teton Helibase 739-5557

National Elk Refuge 733-9212

Additional: **Name**

Number

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

After Action Review

The climate surrounding an AAR must be one in which the participants openly and honestly discuss what transpired, in sufficient detail and clarity, so everyone understands what did and did not occur and why. Most importantly, participants should leave with a strong desire to improve their proficiency.

- An AAR is performed as immediately after the event as possible by the personnel involved.
- The leader's role is to ensure skilled facilitation of the AAR.
- Reinforce that respectful disagreement is OK. Keep focused on the *what*, not the *who*.
- Make sure everyone participates.
- End the AAR on a positive note.

What was planned?

What actually happened?

Why did it happen?

What can we do next time? (Correct weaknesses/sustain strengths)

Ensure this Incident Organizer is submitted to the appropriate Zone Duty Officer with the AAR.

Medical Incident Report

Use items one through nine to communicate situation to communications/dispatch.

1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH

Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. Stand-by for Priority Medical Incident Report." (If life threatening request designated frequency be cleared for emergency traffic.)

2. INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summary and command structure

Nature of Injury/Illness		Describe the injury (Ex: Broken leg with bleeding)
Incident Name:		Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)
Incident Commander:		Name of IC
Patient Care:		Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)

3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT: Complete this section for each patient. This is only a brief, initial assessment. Provide additional patient info after completing this 9 Line Report. See page 100 for detailed Patient Assessment.

Number of Patients:	Male/Female	Age:	Weight:
Conscious?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO = MEDEVAC!		
Breathing?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO = MEDEVAC!		
Mechanism of Injury: <i>What caused the injury?</i>			
Lat./Long. (Datum WGS84) Ex: N 40° 42.45'x W 123° 03.24'			

4. SEVERITY OF EMERGENCY, TRANSPORT PRIORITY

SEVERITY	TRANSPORT PRIORITY
<input type="checkbox"/> URGENT-RED Life threatening injury or illness. Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2°-3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.	Ambulance or MEDEVAC helicopter. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE .
<input type="checkbox"/> PRIORITY-YELLOW Serious injury or illness. Ex: Significant trauma, not able to walk, 2°-3° burns not more than 1-2 palm sizes	Ambulance or consider air transport if at remote location. Evacuation may be DELAYED .
<input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE-GREEN Not a life threatening injury or illness. Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness	Non-Emergency. Evacuation considered Routine of Convenience .

5. TRANSPORT PLAN:

Air Transport: <input type="checkbox"/> Helispot	(Agency Aircraft Preferred) <input type="checkbox"/> Short-haul/Hoist <input type="checkbox"/> Life Flight <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Ground Transport: <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Extract	<input type="checkbox"/> Carry-Out <input type="checkbox"/> Ambulance <input type="checkbox"/> Other

6. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE/EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

☐ Paramedic/EMT(s) ☐ Crew(s) ☐ SKED/Backboard/C-Collar
☐ Burn Sheet(s) ☐ Oxygen ☐ Trauma Bag
☐ Medication(s) ☐ IV/Fluid(s) ☐ Cardiac Monitor/AED
☐ Other (e.g., splints, rope rescue, wheeled litter)

7. COMMUNICATIONS:

Function	Channel Name/Number	Receive (Rx)	Tone/ NAC*	Transmit (Tx)	Tone/ NAC*
<i>Ex: Command</i>	<i>Forest Rpt, Ch. 2</i>	<i>168.3250</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>171.4325</i>	<i>110.9</i>
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TACTICAL					

8. EVACUATION LOCATION:

Lat./Long. (Datum WGS84) <i>EX: N 40° 42.45' x W 123° 03.24'</i>	
Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:	
Helispot/Extraction Size and Hazards	

9. CONTINGENCY:

Considerations: If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead...

Medical Resources:**Incident Medical Personnel :**

Name: _____ Level: _____

Name: _____ Level: _____

Name: _____ Level: _____

Gear Available:_____ 1st Aid Kit _____ 10 person

_____ BLS Kit _____ ALS Kit

_____ O₂ _____ Splints

_____ Backboard _____ Litter

_____ Other: _____

Additional medical gear/personnel needs :**Evacuation:****Air:****Landing Zones/Helispots:**

Primary (Lat/Long - DDD, MM.M):

Lat: _____/_____._____

Long: _____/_____._____

LZ Hazards: _____

Secondary (Lat/Long - DD, MM.M):

Lat: _____/_____._____

Long: _____/_____._____

LZ Hazards: _____

Ground:

Ground access/trailhead: _____

Distance to access/trailhead: _____

Terrain/access problems: _____

Potential ground transportation method:

_____ Wheeled Litter _____ Crew Carry _____ UTV

_____ Horse

Other: _____

ETA medical response:

Air: _____ Ground: _____

ETE to get injured to:

LZ: _____ Ground access: _____

Contingency Communications:

Fire Dispatch 307-739-3630

Primary Radio Repeater:**Secondary Radio Repeater:****Air to Ground :****Incident Sat Phone #:****Cell Signal:** ☐ None ☐ Poor ☐ Good**Considerations*:**☐ I can get my people out in a timely manner if I need to.☐ My people can get me out in a timely manner if needed.☐ Evacuation concerns or deficiencies discussed w/ Zone Duty Officer

***The intent of these considerations (and the plan in general) is to stimulate thought and discussion on the potential for medical evacuation during any incident response. The perception of timely evacuations may be a present condition, but realize that the situation can change, sometimes in rapid fashion, plan accordingly...**

Emergency procedures reviewed and updated:

Date/Time: _____

Date/Time: _____

Date/Time: _____

Personnel briefed on medical plan:

Date/Time: _____

Date/Time: _____

Date/Time: _____

Emergency Procedures:☐ **Provide initial lifesaving care (XABC).**☐ **Notify Teton Dispatch of medical emergency - request priority radio traffic.**☐ **Complete medical size up.**☐ **Provide Dispatch with medical size up.**

STAY CALM, THINK CLEARLY, ACT DECISIVELY